AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 4 and 12 as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A coherent differential absorption lidar (DIAL) device comprising[[;]]:

a transmit portion for directing a combined light beam, comprising at least two component light beams of discrete wavelengths, to a remote target and providing a local oscillator beam associated with each component light beam,

a receive portion for receiving light returned from the remote target and for coherently mixing the received light with its associated local oscillator beam, and

characterised in that the device further comprises a signal correction means, thea signal correction means comprising:

a means for extracting a portion of each component light beam from the transmit portion,

a means for introducing a frequency difference between each extracted component light beam and its associated local oscillator beam and

a means for directing the each extracted component light beam into the receive portion.

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- 2. (original) A DIAL device according to claim 1, and further comprising a means for introducing a frequency difference between each of the at least two component light beams and the associated local oscillator beam.
- 3. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein the combined light beam is routed through a fibre optic cable prior to transmission to the remote target.
- 4. (currently amended) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein the transmit portion focuses light on the remote target using a first optical arrangement and the receive portion collects light from the remote target using a second, alternative, optical arrangement.
- 5. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein each of the at least two component light beams is generated by a discrete laser source.
- 6. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein the transmit portion comprises one laser source, a means for dividing the light beam output by the laser source into at least two component light beams and a means for introducing a frequency difference between said component light beams.
- 7. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein one or more of the means for introducing a frequency difference comprises an acousto-optic modulator.

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- 8. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 and further comprising at least one polarisation controller configured so as to control the polarisation state of the received light and/or the extracted component light beam with respect to the polarisation state of the associated local oscillator beam.
- 9. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein the transmit portion further comprises at least one optical amplifier to amplify the intensity of one or more of the at least two component light beams.
- 10. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 wherein the signal correction means additionally comprises at least one delay line.
- 11. (previously presented) A DIAL device according to claim 1 in wherein the wavelength of one of the at least two component light beams is selected to coincide with a peak in absorption of a gas species of interest.
- 12. (currently amended) A method of providing a normalisation signal in a coherent DIAL device having a transmit portion for directing a combined light beam comprising at least two component light beams of discrete wavelengths to a remote target and providing a local oscillator beam associated with each component light beam and a receive portion for receiving light returned from said remote target and for coherently mixing the received light with said associated local oscillator beam, the method comprising the steps of;

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extracting a portion of each component light beam-radiation from the transmit portion-path of the device,

introducing a frequency difference between the extracted radiation each extracted component light beam and said associated local oscillator beam, and

inputting <u>each</u> said <u>frequency shifted radiation extracted component light beam</u> into the receive <u>portion path</u> of the device.

13. (cancelled).